

THE RALEIGH NEWS.


VOL. X. NO. 24.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1876.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

CHANGE OF TRADE MARK.

THE STAR.



Ammoniated Soluble Superphosphate

THE STAR AMMONIATED SOLUBLE SUPERPHOSPHATE is the best fertilizer for all crops, and is the only one that will not burn the plants. It is the only one that will not be washed away by rain. It is the only one that will not be lost by evaporation. It is the only one that will not be lost by being eaten by insects. It is the only one that will not be lost by being eaten by birds. It is the only one that will not be lost by being eaten by mice. It is the only one that will not be lost by being eaten by rats. It is the only one that will not be lost by being eaten by dogs. It is the only one that will not be lost by being eaten by cats. It is the only one that will not be lost by being eaten by children. It is the only one that will not be lost by being eaten by the devil.

Formerly known as the "P. & R." to change the trade mark to L. & R. with the above cut, which has been duly patented. Next season each sack will contain precisely the same Fertilizer as we sold last season, but will be stamped with the new trade mark, and the words

FORMERLY THE STAR AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PER PHOSPHATE.

will be printed on the back of each sack with the analysis. We refer to all farmers who have used the STAR as to the reputation and value of the article as a Fertilizer.

A. C. SANDERS & CO., AGTS.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

GROCERS.

W. M. WOOLCOTT'S

OPEN FRONT STORE,

Wilmington Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Retail Price List:

- Covered Hams, 18 cents per pound,
- Bulk Shoulders, 10 " "
- Side Meat, 12 1/2 " "
- Meal 20 cents per peck,
- Corn 15 cents per peck,
- Oats 15 cents per peck,
- Best Rio Coffee at 25 cents per pound,
- Common Coffee at 20 cents " "
- Roasted Coffee at 30 cents " "
- Ground Coffee 25 and 35 cents per pound,
- Best Flour at 4 cents per pound,
- Snuff, 75 cents a pound,
- Hominy at 5 cents a pound,
- A Sugar at 13 1/2 cents a pound,
- Light Brown Sugar at 12 1/2 cents a pound,
- Crushed Sugar at 14 cents a pound,
- Granulated Sugar at 14 cents per pound,
- Soup at 5 cents a bar,
- Starch 10 cents a pound,
- Soda Crackers, 12 1/2 cents per pound,
- Cuba Molasses at 50 cents a gallon,
- Common Molasses 40 cents a gallon,
- Bright Syrup at 60 cents a gallon,
- Herrings at 20 cents a dozen,
- Mulletts at 10 cents a pound,
- Mackerel at 10 cents a pound,
- Sumford's Yeast Powder at 15 cents a bottle,
- Sardines, 20 cents a box,
- Black Tea at 50 cents and \$1 per pound,
- Green Tea at \$1.50 per pound,
- Pure Lard, 16 1/2 cents a pound,
- Spices of all kinds,
- Tobacco of all grades,
- Cheese 30 cents a pound,
- Butter at 35 cents a pound,

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE to any portion of the city.

TERMS: C. O. D.

as 2-17

Received and Receiving.

- 10 bbls New N. C. Roe Herrings,
- 10 bbls Northern Irish Potatoes,
- 10 boxes Cream Cheese,
- 10 boxes Derby Cheese,
- 1 case Gem Cheese,
- 5 kegs Goshen Butter,
- 10 dozen Fresh Eggs,
- 10 cases Lard 3, 5, 10, 25 Tins,
- 400 Southampton Virginia Hams,
- 10 bbls N. C. Oat Herrings,
- 20 bbls No. 3 Fat Mackerel,
- 10 kils No. 1, 2, 3, Mackerels,

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

WHOLESALE.

- 50 Sacks Rio Coffee,
- 10 " " " " " "
- 20 Packed Java Coffee,
- 10 Sacks Rio and French Coffee,
- 4000 lbs Canvass Hams,
- 5000 lbs Breakfast Strips,
- 15 bbls A Sugar,
- 25 bbls C Sugar,
- Granulated, Powdered, Cut Lard and Crushed,
- 25 kegs Soda,
- 50 Boxes concentrated Lye,
- 200 Barrels Flour, all grades,
- Soap, Candles and Starch,
- Canned Oysters and Lobsters,
- Farmstead and Salmon,
- P.aches and Tomatoes,

Send or call for Price List.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

THE CITY.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF THE DAILY NEWS IS LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY IN THE STATE, AND MORE THAN DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY IN RALEIGH. ADVERTISERS WILL MAKE A NOTE OF THIS.

WAKE COUNTY TICKET.

SENATE: GEORGE H. SNOW.

HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES: MICHAEL J. WHITLEY, MALCOLM V. PAGE, HENRY C. OLIVE, JOHN W. JONES.

SHERIFF: SIDNEY M. DUNN.

REGISTER OF DEEDS: BENJAMIN Y. ROGERS.

DAVID LEWIS.

CORNER: JAMES M. JONES.

SURVEYOR: JOHN Q. SHAW.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS: SOLOMON J. ALLEN, ADOLPHUS G. JONES, WILLIAM JENKS, JESSE R. NOWELL, WILLIAM D. TURNER.

Overcoats appeared, last night. Fifty unlisted dog cases have been returned to date.

Twelve car loads of iron for the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad arrived here last evening.

Our friends in Johnston say that they intend to give Capt. Jo. Davis one thousand majority.

If all the reports we hear be true, December is likely to prove a good marrying month in Raleigh.

If times get much harder larger beer checks will be taken in payment of poll-tax in this community.

In some places about the city, it was found necessary for comfort to keep fires burning all day long, yesterday.

We hear that the colored citizens will soon take steps to raise funds for the relief of the Georgia yellow fever sufferers.

Why don't the churches take up collections for the yellow fever sufferers in Savannah and Brunswick? Suppose they do so next Sunday.

Nearly all the cotton in this county has opened, and half of it, it is estimated, has been picked out. This is earlier than was ever known before.

J. M. Pool, Esq., Auditor of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, has returned from the Rockbridge Alum Springs, greatly improved in health.

Cotton was "off" yesterday, and dull. Transactions were more limited than for several previous days, and sellers were more downcast than usual.

The old Lovejoy Academy is being painted. It will be white and will have green blinds. Those who have known it for years will hardly recognize it now.

The set of metric standards referred to some weeks ago as having been offered to the State, was received yesterday from the bureau of weights and measures, Washington.

The Raleigh & Gaston train waited an hour and a half, yesterday, at Weldon for the Petersburg train. When it arrived here, however, it was only twenty minutes late.

Two of the waiters at the Yarbrough House were before the Mayor, yesterday, for a fistfight in the dining-room of that hotel. The Mayor required of them \$5 and cost, each.

The coming of the Richings' English Opera troupe is one of the future joys that solace the average Raleighite in the present stagnation of all matters pertaining to diversions.

Our people should not build too high hopes on the coming of Barnum's Circus. That highly mobile and exceedingly instructive combination of wonders will not come so far south this season.

This day one year ago, the first sheriff settled with the State Treasurer his taxes for the year 1875, and that was the sheriff of the Democratic county of Davidson. "The first sheriff" this year has not yet put in an appearance.

The Republican County Executive Committee met here Saturday. We learn that the candidates on both tickets will have a joint meeting that day to arrange the details of the canvass, which commences on the 13th prox.

A petition has been received at the executive office praying for the pardon of Susie Williams, who was convicted of keeping a disorderly house in Charlotte and sentenced to leave the city before the first of October or go to jail. It is signed by some of the best citizens of the place.

A sick and crippled German, giving his name as Hoffman, applied, last evening, to the Mayor for assistance on his way to his home in Georgia, and for the temporary relief of his wants. The Mayor has no authority to expend the city's funds in such cases, but he contributed of his own means to alleviate the man's sufferings, and offered him quarters in the station house.

VANCE IN WILMINGTON.

An Ovation—Three Thousand Present —A Very Large Crowd at Short Notice.

Governor Vance was telegraphed to at Lumberton, where he made a great speech Tuesday, and invited to stop on his way to Elizabethtown and address the Wilmingtonians. The invitation was accepted and he arrived in that city that evening at 9 o'clock. In speaking of the enthusiastic reception which was given him the *Star* of Wednesday says:

The train from Lumberton arrived at 9 o'clock. Governor Vance and his party were met by a long and orderly procession of the Democratic ward clubs. They bore torches and transparencies, and were headed by the "cornet band."

The procession moved forward to the Bank, where it was fairly able to make its way through the mighty press of citizens who had gathered to welcome Vance and honor the cause of Democracy and Reform. There was a sea of people, the flower of our citizenship, from the work shop and the counting room, from the parlor and the office—ladies on the balconies, young men maddened men—the venerable, the simple and the smiling, the sober faced—three thousand persons sticking breast to back all through from side to side of the street and all along and over it for two acres. It was a grand sight to stand on an elevation and witness the crowd, the lights and the know that it all was the simple expression of that great yearning for better things which is left all over the land.

In an impressive address of perhaps ten minutes, Hon. O. P. Meares introduced Hon. Z. B. Vance, whom he rightly said the people will exalt to the place of Chief Magistrate of the State on the 7th of next November.

For full thirty minutes Gov. Vance entertained his auditors. He thanked the people of Wilmington for this grand demonstration. He came here to receive a serenade and express his thanks briefly. He expected nothing so big as this. The engagement made at the commencement of the canvass with his competitor, namely, that neither should make a set speech unless he could be present to reply, precluded his making an argument.

Governor Vance then went on to give a running sketch of the progress of the campaign, with which the readers of the *News* are already familiar, interspersed with sparkling wit and apt anecdotes. He was frequently cheered to the echo.

At the conclusion of Governor Vance's speech, Hon. A. M. Waddell was called upon and responded in short but telling remarks. He was assured of his re-election by a largely increased majority.

Pardon of David Collins.

Yesterday Governor Brogden pardoned David Collins, of Johnston county, out of the penitentiary. It will be remembered that something over two years ago Collins and a negro by the name of Blalock were arrested, tried and convicted at a term of the Superior Court of Johnston county of going in disguise to the house of an old negro man and beating him to death. The case went by appeal to the Supreme Court, and though that tribunal sustained the action of the court below, Judge S. W. Watts' conduct in limiting the time of the counsel for the defense in their addresses to the jury was severely criticised by the justices. In response to numerous strongly signed petitions, and owing to the fact that many thought the evidence on the trial went to show that there had been no intent to kill, but that the fatal blow was an accidental one, the late Governor Caldwell commuted the death sentence of both of the accused to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. We hear that during his imprisonment he conducted himself in a very orderly and well-behaved manner. Owing to this, and the untiring efforts of his loving, faithful wife, he yesterday walked the earth a free and we hope, better man. The question is now, what is to become of Blalock? If our recollection of the affair is correct, he was the mere tool of Collins.

Burglary in the Country.

Three or four days ago, Mr. D. Farrow, who has charge of the farm of John G. Williams, Esq., about 4 miles from the city, returned from the centennial, and deposited in his house his valise, a fine new overcoat and a pistol, and locking up the house, went away for a short time. Returning, he found that the house had been broken open, and that all the articles named had been stolen. His suspicion rested upon a colored man, Robt. Williams, and applying to Mayor Manly, he got a search warrant, and under authority of this, proceeded to search the house of the negro, where he found all of the stolen property. The negro was arrested, and the case not being bailable, was committed to the lock-up until this morning, when he will have a hearing. The valise contained \$50 or \$60 worth of clothing, not to speak of the value of the other articles.

Heller Bros' shoe store will be closed to-day, but will open to-morrow a fine stock of Fall and Winter Shoes. Merchants and shoe wearers in general are invited to examine stock.

The Leap Year German.

We cannot sufficiently apologize to the young ladies for the stupid inadvertency which led us to announce, in yesterday's paper, that the German given at the National Hotel, Tuesday night, was by the German Club. Regretting sincerely that we should have had even the appearance of an effort to rob them of the credit of so very successful an affair, we hasten to make the *amende* (if, indeed, the offence is pardonable at all), by saying that it was really what we had said in Sunday's paper it would be: a *Leap Year German*, given by the young ladies of the city. It was more largely attended than any former one ever given in this city, there having been at one time, thirty odd couples on the floor.

The dance was led by Mr. W. R. Gales and Mrs. W. who were much complimented for the admirable manner in which they acquitted themselves. It was really quite funny to see the young ladies playing the part of the gentle sex, they not being allowed even to fan themselves much less to get a glass of ice water. The ladies looked even more charming than usual (if possible) and the gentlemen well, they looked killing. Many married people were present, adding greatly to the pleasure of the occasion. One of the most striking features of the evening was choosing the "belle." When the clock struck twelve, it was announced that the ladies would retire to the dressing room and ballot for the fortunate individual. They soon returned, having decided, and bringing with them a lovely bouquet which was gracefully presented to Mr. Sherwood Haywood by his fair partner, Miss M. F., in the name of the young ladies of the "Leap Year German." Mr. Haywood acknowledged the honor in a few appropriate remarks. The dancing was continued till about two o'clock, and "joy was unconfined." It is worthy of remark, being a singularly circumstance, and an evidence of the failure on the part of the ladies to usurp entirely the prerogatives of the sterner sex, that none of them, during all of the night, "went out to see a man" and came back chewing cloves or coffee; neither were any of them led out of the ball room by friends and pitched over in bed with their boots on. In consequence of this unusual state of affairs, no calls were made, yesterday morning, by red-eyed ladies upon frowning gentlemen, to apologize for engagements broken the night before and for sets taken which were never filled.

Notes of the State Fair.

Donations for special premiums to be offered by the North Carolina Agricultural Society, continue to be received by Secretary C. B. Denison, and we note the liberal gift of two valuable improved hay rakes, contributed by the enterprising firm of Mr. H. P. Underhill, of Baltimore, valued at \$50 each. Among other friends of our Fair, in the State and abroad, we are pleased to mention the names of Messrs F. & H. Fries, of Salem, N. C., and the Charlottesville Woolen Mills, both of whom have recently donated liberal specimens of their manufacture of woolen goods. J. Stevens & Co., of Chicago Falls, Massachusetts, have sent a breech-loading shot-gun—a splendid fowling piece—to be offered as a special premium.

Despite the mania for the Centennial, considerable interest is being taken in our State exhibition, and a disposition to aid the Executive Committee in making it a success. A good exhibit of the various mechanical industries, thorough-bred stock of cattle and horses is assured. More liberal railroad rates than ever will induce a full attendance, and notwithstanding the stringency of the times we shall have our annual State exposition, which will reflect great credit on the managers for their zeal and energy in the face of great and numerous difficulties.

Suggestion as to Street Work.

During the winter season many of the streets are almost impassable, both for vehicles and foot passengers, a greater portion of the time. The present propitious weather should be taken advantage of to put them in the best possible repair. Street Commissioner Andrews is doing all he can with the slight force he has at his command. Why not get a sufficient force for this purpose from the penitentiary, or utilize the crowd of loafers who are continually putting the city and county to expense by having them to feed in the guard-house or jail, by the establishment of a chain-gang for street work purposes? This action would place in the hands of the Street Commissioner adequate means to keep the streets and public squares in decent order.

Do you want to sell your cotton at the highest prices? Well, if you do, take it to A. C. Sanders & Co.; they are the cotton buyers of the market. Sanders will sell you cheaper groceries than any one else. Go to see them, they will serve you right.

Digests of Decisions of the Supreme Court, Summer Term, 1876.

Whether or not the court below will allow a defendant's attorney to insist upon the statute of limitations, as a defence to the action, where the same has not been pleaded, or mentioned until the argument before the jury, is a matter of discretion, which this court cannot review. *Privett v. Calloway*.

Granting or refusing a new trial is also a matter of discretion with the court below, and this court cannot review the rulings thereupon. *Ibid*.

The general words of the Amnesty Act of 1872 and 1874, include the band of outlaws, known as "Lowery's band." The prisoner, who was a member of that band, was convicted and sentenced to be hung in 1870; while the cause was pending upon an appeal in this court, he made his escape. Upon the hearing of the appeal, this court decided there was no error on the trial below; and in 1875, the prisoner was brought to the bar of the court below, and judgment was prayed in accordance with the decision of this court. Thereupon, the prisoner moved the court, that he be discharged, upon the ground that he had been granted amnesty and pardon by the General Assembly. *Held*, that the effect of the appeal was to vacate the sentence pronounced in 1870; and that the decision of this court was not a sentence or judgment, but simply an order to the court below to proceed to sentence and judgment; and that therefore the prisoner was entitled to his discharge. *State v. Applewhite*.

Upon a disagreement of counsel as to the testimony of a witness, upon the trial of a cause in the Superior Court, His Honor recalled the witness and reduced his testimony upon the disputed matter, *verbatim*, to writing, which upon being read to the witness, was acknowledged by him to be correct. Counsel made no objection to the correctness of the written evidence, and the same was read to the jury by the court; *Held*, that it was not error in the court below, to refuse to allow counsel to argue to the jury, that the witness, when recalled, had made a different statement from that read to the jury by the court. *Davis and wife and others v. Hill*.

When commissioners were appointed by an act of the Legislature, to lay off and establish a public road between certain points, and in obedience to the requirements of said act, they did establish the road so contemplated, and reported their proceedings in the premises, to the county commissioners, who received and adopted their report, no one bound by said act, to work on the construction, or the opening of said road, can fail or refuse to do so, on account of the vagueness and uncertainty of said report, without incurring the penalty prescribed by law. *State v. Witherspoon*.

The time for the defendant to have objected to the report, was when it was made to the county commissioners, and offered for acceptance by them. *Ibid*.

Hebrew Day of Atonement.

Last evening at sunset began the Hebrew Day of Atonement. It is considered among the Israelites the holiest day of the whole year, and is set apart for fasting, devotion, and repentance, as it is written in the 3d Book of Moses, the 23d chapter: "But on the tenth day of the seventh month is the day of atonement. It shall be to you a day of holy convocation, and ye shall fast. No manner of work shall ye do on this day, for it is the day of atonement—to make an atonement for you before the Lord your God. It shall be to you a complete day of rest, and you shall fast. On the evening of the ninth you shall begin. From evening unto evening shall ye celebrate your Sabbath."

The Rabbis maintain that only "those sins which mortal commits against God may be forgiven on that day through prayer and penitence, but not those which he may have committed against his fellow-man;" wherefore the Israelites are doubly diligent during the days preceding their solemn fast, commonly termed by them "The Ten Penitential Days," to do acts of mercy for those who suffer, and to satisfy, if possible, all those whom they may have injured or offended.

The Day of Tabernacles, another important day of religious observance, occurs on the fifth day after to-day. The Jewish merchants of the city closed their places of business last evening at sunset, and, in accordance with the passage of scripture quoted above, will keep them closed until this evening at the same hour, abstaining, meantime, from food and drink.

Another Convict.

Deputy Sheriff S. J. Smitherman, of Montgomery, arrived in the city, yesterday morning, bringing to the penitentiary Aaron Dockery, colored, who was convicted of the larceny of a watch at the recent term of court for the county named, and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the space of 2 years.

The County Canvass—Meeting of Candidates.

The Democratic and Republican County and Legislative candidates will address the people of this county at the following times and places:

Middle Creek Township, Utley's, Friday, October 13th.

Swift Creek Township, Franklin, Saturday, October 14th.

Buckhorn Township, Lashley's, Monday, October 16th.

White Oak Township, Apex, Tuesday, October 17th.

Cary Township, Cary, Saturday, October 21st.

House Creek Township, Hayes', Monday, October 23d.

Cedar Fork Township, Pollard's, Tuesday, October 24th.

Oak Grove Township, Oak Grove, Wednesday, October 25th.

Barton's Creek Township, Hutchenson's Store, Thursday, October 26.

New Light Township, Law's, Friday, October 27th.

Wake Forest Township, Forestville, Saturday, October 28th.

Wake Forest Township, Roleville, Monday, October 30th.

Little River Township, Wakefield, Tuesday, October 31st.

Mark's Creek Township, Hood's Store, Wednesday, November 1st.

St. Matthew's Township, Powell's Store, Thursday, November 2d.

St. Mary's Township, Springfield, Friday, November 3d.

Panther's Branch Township, Township House, Saturday, November 4th.

Raleigh Township, Raleigh, Monday, November 6th.

The Late Mr. Abram Spain.

The Petersburg, Va., *Index-Appel* notes the arrival in that city of the remains of the late Abram Spain, who died here last Sunday. This paper says that he was about 45 years of age at the time of his death. It adds "that he had obtained a position as engineer on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, which he held up to the time of his death. He leaves a large number of friends and acquaintances here who will be both surprised and grieved to hear of his death." The *Index-Appel* says further: "Mr. Spain was a member in good standing of Monroe Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., and Glazier Encampment, of this city. During his sickness he received every possible attention at the hands of the members of that order, in Raleigh. His remains were brought to Petersburg last night in charge of an escort of Odd-Fellows from that city, and were met at the depot by a large delegation from Monroe Lodge and Glazier Encampment." The deceased leaves a wife and four children.

Nothing Yet.

The Southern Express Company has not yet carried for this city a single package or article of any kind, for the yellow fever sufferers in Savannah. Not a thing! Yet the cry of these people for aid is going out on every breeze. It flashes along the telegraph line, and the newspapers are full of it. People who cannot send money can send something else. The people want food, and many of those who have been convalescent, are dying from want of something suitable to eat. They are particularly in need of chickens and eggs, but any article of food will be gladly received. If Raleigh will give no more than the little amount which has already been contributed, in the name of heaven let this be sent. It may relieve some one.

The Wintry Weather.

Yesterday morning we had a foreboding reminder of what we are to expect in a very short time now. "An eager and a nipping air" prevailed, and it was really too cool for summer clothing. There were many red noses upon the streets as the wind swept around the corners, and teeth did not cease chattering until the sun was high up in the heavens. A few more such mornings, and frost will be upon us; and the foliage will begin to change its present color for the variegated hues of autumn.

Death of a Young Lady.

Miss Alice E. Banks, daughter of Dr. Banks, of Panther Branch Township, died, Tuesday night, of typhoid fever. Her dangerous illness was mentioned in Tuesday morning's issue of the *News*. Miss Banks was a graduate of the Raleigh Female Seminary, and was just budding into manhood, being only about 20 years of age at the time of her death.

Thanks.

The young ladies of the "Leap Year German" desire to return their thanks to Col. C. B. Brown, proprietor of the National Hotel, for his kindness in extending to them the use of his large dining room for their dance.

Good News.

Boots and shoes cheaper than ever. Just received a new supply of boots, shoes, trunks, satchels, &c., at reduced prices; men's calf boots from \$3 to \$9, men's coarse boots from \$2.50 to \$5, men's brogans \$1, ladies' gaiters \$1. Boys' moccasins and children's shoes very low, at Marcus Harris & Bro.'s, No. 15 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C. Sept. 19-17.

The *News* is the only paper in Raleigh taking the telegraphic dispatches; hence it gives the general news and northern markets twenty-four hours earlier than any other paper here.

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

The Official Organ of the City.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1876.

THE RALEIGH NEWS, PUBLISHED IN THE NEWS BUILDING, No. 5, Martin Street.

TERMS:
ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines, Nonpareil) first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.00. Contracts for advertisements of any space or time can be made at the News counting-rooms.
CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily, one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$2.00. Weekly, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. Invariably in advance.

CIRCULATION.
 The Daily News has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.
 The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly News is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
 Each subscriber will receive a printed card on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of the paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.
 National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
 OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
 OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS:
 FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
 DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake,
 JAMES M. LEACH, of Davidson.

1st DIST.—JOHN C. LATHAM, of Phil.
 2nd DIST.—JOHN F. WOOTEN, of Lenoir.
 3rd DIST.—JAS. M. OF CUMBERLAND.
 4TH DIST.—FABIAN H. BEEBE, of Wake.
 5TH DIST.—FRANK C. ROBBINS, of Davidson.
 6TH DIST.—ROBERT P. WARRING, of Mecklenburg.
 7TH DIST.—WM. B. GLENN, of Forsyth.
 8TH DIST.—ALPHONSO C. AVERY, of Burke.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:
LEBULON B. VANCE,
 OF MECKLENBURG.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS J. JARVIS,
 OF PITT.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
JOSEPH A. ENGLEHARD,
 OF NEW HANOVER.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
THOMAS S. KENAN,
 OF WILSON.

FOR PUBLIC TREASURER:
JOHN M. WORTH,
 OF RANDOLPH.

FOR PUBLIC AUDITOR:
SAMUEL L. LOVE,
 OF HAYWOOD.

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
 OF JOHNSTON.

FOR CONGRESS:
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
 OF FRANKLIN.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS IN OTHER DISTRICTS.
 1ST DIST.—JESSE J. YATES, of Hertford.
 2ND DIST.—ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover.
 3RD DIST.—ALFRED M. SCALES, of Guilford.
 4TH DIST.—WALTER L. STEELE, of Richmond.
 5TH DIST.—WILLIAM M. ROBBINS, of Iredell.
 6TH DIST.—ROBERT B. VANCE, of Buncombe.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

The adoption of the Amendments will give relief to those poor people of the eastern counties, who to the disgrace of our humanity, and the fair name and fame of North Carolina, are sold to negro task-masters.

It is easy to understand why New England opposes the efforts of the Democrats to reform the Government and equalize its burdens. Virginia alone last year paid three times more revenue tax to the general government than the five New England States put together. Kentucky paid nearly four times more, and Missouri nearly five times more.

JUDGE COOKE, a prominent South Carolina Republican, has come out for the Democratic State ticket. He says he takes this course, because the Republicans put "some of the vilest scoundrels in the State," on their ticket. To say that the Republican party of South Carolina is odious, conveys but a faint idea of the utter contempt in which it is held.

The Republican papers endeavor to make capital by referring to the number of lawyers on the Conservative ticket. How is it with them? On the national ticket, there are Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler, both lawyers. On the electoral ticket, Daniel L. Russell, John L. Chamberlain, James E. O'Hare, Neil McKay, Isaac R. Strayhorn, Stephen A. Douglass, (embryo) and Squire Trivett, are lawyers. On the State ticket, there are three lawyers, to-wit: Thomas Settle, Jonathan W. Albertain, and Tazewell L. Hargrove.

THE AMENDMENTS—FORM OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

We print to-day a brief history of Republican rule in the negro-governed county of Halifax. It is taken from an article, entitled the "Canby Constitution Considered, and the proposed amendments thereto, in relation to the form of County Government," which appeared in the Asheville Citizen of the 18th inst., signed "Halifax." It is hardly necessary to conceal the fact that the writer, who modestly conceals his real name under the pseudonym of "Halifax," is none other than the distinguished Edward Conigland, Esq., whose able pen and eloquent voice have done such faithful service in the cause of North Carolina and the South generally.

He portrays in graphic language the results of negro supremacy; the ignorance, venality and corruption which have distinguished the administration of the affairs of the county, and the necessity of a change in the form of county government, established by the Canby Constitution.

The writer urges the adoption of the amendments, believing them to be fully as essential to our welfare, as the election of the Conservative National ticket for President and Vice President. He does not enter upon a consideration of all the amendments, but confines himself to the proposed amendment to Article Seven, which reads as follows:

"The General Assembly shall have full power by statute to modify, change or abrogate any and all of the provisions of this Article and substitute others in their place, except sections seven, nine and thirteen."

This amendment would place the enactments for the government of counties precisely where they were placed by the old Constitution of 1776, namely, in the wisdom and discretion of the Legislature. In the judgment of "Halifax" this amendment is of more importance than the others—"the key-stone, in fact, of the whole arch."

The operations of the Canby Constitution paralyze the energies of a large number of our wealthiest counties, subjecting them to the unrestricted rule of an ignorant race, wanting in integrity, and wholly devoid of administrative ability. Speaking for the white men of the negro-governed counties of the East, "Halifax" says that while they are content to secure to the negro all the privileges which have been conferred upon him, they also desire that our fundamental law may be so framed that he shall not both "rule and ruin." They ask for the adoption of measures that will insure to the benefit of each race, but are not willing that the white citizens shall be entrained, and politically enslaved.

Our form of county government, and judiciary system, prior to 1868, was most excellent. "Halifax" asserts "that through a period of over ninety years, amid all the struggles of political parties, no one had been heard to assail it. Its operation for nearly a century had proved it to be, in simplicity, efficiency, and adaptation to the wants of the people for whom it was intended, the best system that had ever been devised by the wit of man." He gives the true solution of the change effected by the Constitution of 1868. The Republicans forsook that the whites would regain control of the Legislature. But in many counties, including the largest and wealthiest, the negroes have preponderant majorities; and the purpose was to give them control of all such counties, independent of legislative action. Herein lies the secret of the main opposition to the amendments. We beg our brethren of the West to consider this well.

RELIEF FOR THE EAST.

The Canby constitution has wrought incalculable mischief to many of the best counties of the east. Wherever the negroes have a majority, under the operations of this constitution the whites are practically disfranchised, so far as representation in the Legislature or participation in the affairs of the county government are concerned. They might as well live in Guinea, for what voice they have in the management of their local administrations. They are taxed, and the funds are stolen. Uneducated black men control the public schools, where it is contemplated under the constitution that white children shall be educated. Ignorant and venal men are the magistrates—the conservators of the peace, the administrators of the law, the guardians of our rights and our liberties.

In Granville, in Halifax, in Warren, in Edgecombe, Northampton, Craven, New Hanover, and other counties—thirteen in all—our white brethren—men and women of our own race, and blood, and kindred—are subjected to the unrestricted, degrading rule of Africans, and vile white scoundrels, who deceive the negroes in order to get into office; and then plunder and steal to the utmost of their ability.

These counties can be relieved but in one way. That is by the adoption of the amendments, so as to give the Legislature the power to change the form of county government in the way that their wisdom and discretion may suggest. If the amendments shall not be adopted, the hope of the East for relief from negro domination, from oppressive taxation, and from all the train of evils resulting from this condition of things, falls to the ground; and what may be the conse-

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Bismarck, they say, has come to be a regular gouty old grumbler.
 Mr. Bristow is hay feverish, and doesn't interview nor speechify.
 Carl Schurz's family are at the Park House, at Summit, New Jersey.
 Senator Randolph, of New Jersey, is ill at his home in Morristown.
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DEMOCRATIC RULE CONTRASTED WITH REPUBLICAN.

The New York Sun draws the following striking and valuable contrast, which we commend to the attention of the independent thinkers and voters of this State. It is full of suggestion. "There's a whole book in it":

Two counties in North Carolina which are side by side are nearly equal in population, wealth, and importance. Edgecombe county, where the negroes are large in excess of the whites, is ruled by Republican carpet-baggers, and paid last year a tax of over \$76,000. Pitt county, where the Democrats are in power, taxed its citizens only \$11,000. Under the system of applied Grantism in Edgecombe, thirty paupers cost the taxpayers more than the entire county expenses of Pitt. The Republicans are making a strong effort to extend the Edgecombe system to every county in the State. The only way in which the people of North Carolina can prevent the spread of corruption, thievery, oppressive taxation, is open to them. Let them elect VANCE and HENDRICKS, and also give a rousing majority for Uncle Sam Tilden, the uncompromising enemy of all such rascality as that which flourishes under Republican rule in Edgecombe county.

AMENDMENT TO THE SEVENTH ARTICLE.

The amendment in relation to Municipal corporations gives the General Assembly entire control of the county governments and the election of Justices of the Peace. This will enable the General Assembly to continue these provisions as they are now, or change them as they may be instructed by the people.

Many reforms may be brought about. Useless offices may be abolished—that of County Treasurer, for instance, whereby about \$75,000 may be saved to the people every year.

But, better than all, the adoption of this amendment will give a door of escape to our white brethren of the East from negro despotism, without injury in the least to the interests of the middle and western sections of the State.

SENATOR BAYARD, the South's favorite, made a great speech in New York, several days ago. Among other things he said, that what the South wanted was honest men to rule their own States. New York, he asserted, was as much interested in that as the South, which desired to get men in authority as ready to fight corruption as Governor Tilden was in his State. They were a unit for that object. He contended that he wanted no united North, no united South, no united East, as against the other. He declared "that he would train with no party that did not feel as he did in this respect, and that he would march to no music whose notes did not echo from one end of the Union to the other." This last remark of the Senator created the wildest enthusiasm and the whole audience rose as one man and cheered him for several minutes.

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Rev. G. H. White, col. is canvassing in the east in the interest of the Democratic party.

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The Southern Underwriter's Association.

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. ASSETS, MAY 5, 1876, \$70,000.

HOME OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

ARMISTEAD JONES, PRESIDENT. G. W. BLACKNALL, TREASURER. R. W. BENT, SECRETARY.

Parties desiring to insure their property should patronize this Company, for the following reasons: It is a safe corporation, combining security and stability; (two of the most essential points in an Insurance Company) as the following certificate from the Secretary of State sets forth:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, RALEIGH, May 5th, 1876.

To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is to certify that I have thoroughly examined the "business affairs and finances" of "The Southern Underwriters' Association," Raleigh, N. C., and find that said association, with the provisions of an act to amend sections 42, 43 and 44 of "The Revised Statutes," ratified March 1st, 1876, and do not find that said company is "engaged in business upon sound principles, with the provisions of the act, and in compliance with the laws of the State of North Carolina," and that they are possessed of the following securities, which will more fully appear from statement on file in this office:

United States Bonds (market value), \$10,000.00
 N. C. R. Road Bonds (market value), 19,875.00
 N. C. County and City Bonds (market value), 8,108.00
 Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents, 10,108.18
 Total, \$128,971.18

In accordance with the authority delegated to me by the Legislature, I hereby approve the Report of said Company of this day.

WM. H. HOWARD, Secretary of State.

It protects the policy holder for his Charter requires a part of the premiums received to be deposited in the State Treasury for that purpose. It is under the management of native North Carolinians. Its officers are known throughout the State. It will insure your property on the most reasonable terms. It will keep your money at home. Live Active, Reliable Agents wanted in every part of the State. Address, R. W. BENT, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

MCALLUM & COOPER

Founders and Machinists.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Machinists of the HOPE ENGINE, CAROLINA GIN, and the best Power Cotton Press made. Also Agents for the Laidley TUL-SINE WATER WHEEL. Every

now in use, gives perfect satisfaction; we guarantee them superior to any other vertical engine sold in the State, and superior to ANY Engine, either vertical or horizontal, sold at the same price. All our engines are made of the best materials, and are very strong and durable, and so simple that any boy or ordinary intelligent man can run them with safety in a few hours. We claim for them the most reasonable terms.

MORE PERFECT SAFETY, GREATER DURABILITY, SIMPLICITY and ECONOMY than any Engine of the same price. Parties who think of buying engines for cotton gins or presses, or for saw mills, &c., should correspond with us before purchasing elsewhere. Full price lists with all particulars, sent on application.

OUR CAROLINA GIN.

Iron Frame, has given the very best satisfaction wherever used. We have now on hand several small wooden-frame Gins, which we will sell very cheap for CASH.

Our Power Cotton Press

is now, owing to improvements recently put in, the very best offered to planters in this State. It can be managed with one-half the labor required by any hand-pressed.

THE SEFFEL DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL

is unsurpassed for strength, compactness and economy of power. Over fifty in use in the State, and all giving universal satisfaction.

We also manufacture and repair all kinds of Mill, Shading, Pulleys, Pumps, Engines and all other kind of mill-boiler or machine work. Repairing and jobbing done promptly at manufacturers prices, and by skilled workmen. For further particulars, address:

June 2-11
 MCALLUM & COOPER, Raleigh, N. C.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF WARRENTON, N. C.

Has Been in Successful Operation for Four Years.

ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

A Thoroughly Reliable Southern Company.

\$6 of Assets to \$1 of Liabilities.

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WM. S. DAVIS, President, N. R. JONES, Vice-President.

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MISFIT CARPETS.

English Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain; also, Stair Carpets, Velvet Rug, Crumb Cloths, etc., very cheap at the Old Place.

112 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Carpets carefully packed and sent

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1877.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the cheapest paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. *Always Cash.*

HALIFAX COUNTY.

Results of Republican Rule.

IGNORANCE, VERNALITY AND CORRUPTION IN POWER.

Necessity of a Change in the Form of our County Government.

"Halifax" in the (Savannah Citizen). The census of 1870 shows Halifax the fifth in the State in the valuation of real and personal property, although it has neither city nor large town within its limits.

In this county the negroes have a majority, over the whites, of more than two-thirds. At the election held in August 1874 four negroes and one white man were elected county commissioners. The white man had never appeared among us until he came from the State of New York to help to reconstruct us. He resigned his office of commissioner for the more lucrative position of a judge, and in his place a negro was elected, so we had then a full negro board.

Thereafter one of the negro commissioners was indicted, tried and convicted for forgery, but escaped through the connivance of Judge Watts and, having secured a white man was appointed in his place. So the Board now stands four negroes and one white man.

At the election of 1875 the officers chosen for the Halifax district, that is three magistrates, three school commissioners, a clerk of the Township and Constable, were all, without exception, negroes, and are so still, except one magistrate and the clerk of the Township.

At the same election, the negroes were constituted a majority of the justices of the peace, in all the other districts, except one, as well as in the Halifax district, the white schools, as well as the black, were placed under the control of negroes. How would our brethren of the West like to have their schools under the supervision of negro committees?

So let it be remembered that not one of the negro board of commissioners, elected in 1874, and neither of the two white men appointed since, had ever listed for taxation in this county, to the extent of one square foot of real estate. The same is true of the negro magistrates, and yet these men have control of the assessment and valuation of property, of the levy of taxes, and of all the financial matters of the county.

With one exception, I do not know a negro magistrate in the county who has intelligence enough to enter up the plaintiff's judgment, and, in my belief, there is not one of sufficient integrity to reject the influence of a bribe. Still they have civil, and criminal jurisdiction over many matters, and are conservators of the peace.

What is the general character of the population that thus governs us? Let a few facts answer.

Since the adoption of the Canby Constitution, yearly indictments have averaged three hundred in this county, three-fourths of which are for larceny. And if the thieves could have been traced, the average would be perhaps doubled. Of the offenders ninety-nine one hundredths, it is safe to say, have been negroes.

During the same period there have been thirty persons indicted for capital felonies, at least four-fifths being negroes, more, I will venture to say, than all the indictments for capital felonies that had been found in the county for thirty years previous.

Under the old county court system, the county taxes for 1866 were \$8,886.00 and for 1867 \$9,612.00.

In 1869 the whole tax, State and county combined, was \$27,940.13.

Under negro rule, the county taxes for 1873 were \$39,141.52, more than thrice the total for 1866 or 1867, and more than the combined State and county taxes for 1869. For 1874 the county taxes were \$18,950.26. I have not been able to get the taxes for the last two years, for, notwithstanding the large extra allowances to the Register, the aggregate of the taxes have not been brought up on the books since 1868.

Despite this heavy taxation, there is not now one cent in the county treasury, and county orders are at a heavy discount. I believe that every year without exception, under negro rule, the tax levy has exceeded the Constitutional limit. This year it did much exceed it but in consequence of a recent decision of the Supreme Court, the commissioners have reduced it to the limit. The purpose is to spend the money for the purpose of an act authorizing a special tax levy to pay necessary county expenses. If such an act is not obtained, Halifax county scrip will be selling, twelve months from today, at a discount of twenty per cent.

Two or three years after the Canby Constitution went into operation, the Township trustees levied and collected Township taxes. But the Legislature of 1873 and '74 revoked this power, and the act was sustained by the Supreme Court. But for this, I hesitate not to say, that many of our people would have been sold out of their homes and home from inability to pay taxes. As it is, the taxation is almost intolerable.

To what cause is this state of things to be attributed? I answer: First, to the change in the form of our county government by the Canby Constitution. Secondly, to the ignorance, venality and corruption of the negroes.

It will thus be seen, from the facts I have enumerated, that the white people of Halifax county, the men who pay the taxes, and contribute to the support of the government, are, under the Canby Constitution, deprived of all representation in their county Board of Commissioners, nearly of all voice in the assessment and valuation of their property, and are practically disfranchised. Such a state of affairs exists nowhere else in the civilized world, save, only, in the Southern reconstructed States.

I have referred to Halifax county only, because I am familiar with its affairs, and can vouch for the statements I have made. But let me add, that, according to the census of 1870 there are thirteen counties, and these among the largest and wealthiest in

North Carolina, wherein the negroes have majorities, and, I have no doubt that the state of affairs in each is as bad as it is in Halifax county. There are ten other counties in the State in which the number of each race is nearly equal, and, wherein, a small defection of the whites would give the negroes entire control. Let the Canby Constitution be continued without change, and, as surely as the sun follows the day, this defection will take place. Herein lies a grave danger to the best interests of the whole State as the intelligent reader will readily perceive.

The proposed amendment to the article of the Canby Constitution, which I have considered, does not specify any particular form of county government; it simply remits the whole subject to the wisdom and discretion of the Legislature. It will be for that body to suggest the needed reform, and with this the eastern counties of the State will be helped. Surely the white men of North Carolina can trust the remedy to that body, where for nearly a century the power reposed, without complaint, or murmur, and to the evident benefit of the whole State.

The negro would be a most valuable adjunct to the whites among whom he is placed, if only removed from the vile demagogues who use him for their own profit. All we desire is a form of county government which, while it will curtail none of his rights, will protect property holders against the machinations of political adventurers who have nothing in common with either race. This purpose once effected the negro will be a contented and happy laborer, and the interest of both races will progress at an equal pace.

Economy and Better Times.

INDEPENDENTS FOR TILDEN AND REFORM.

[From the New York World.]

We print the following list of Tilden men, which comprises the names not only of those who have lately been elected, but of those who are "canvassers" and "Independents," but of a number of gentlemen who have until the present canvass been actively identified with the Republican party: Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts.

War Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, Pennsylvania's Governor.

Ex-Senator Turnbull, of Illinois. David A. Wells, of Connecticut. William Cullen Bryant, of New York.

Parke Godwin, of New York. Green W. Wells, President Lincoln's Secretary of the Navy, of the Supreme Court, United States.

Ex-Governor Austin Blair, of Michigan. "War Governor" of Michigan. William Cullen Bryant, of New York.

George W. Julian, candidate for Vice-President on the Free Soil ticket, 1852.

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky. General John M. Palmer, ex-Governor of Illinois.

General William G. Bartlett, of Massachusetts. Professor W. G. Sumner, of Yale College, who wrote the Republican State platform of 1874, and who has now written the strongest letter of the kind yet published in behalf of Tilden.

Professor A. L. Perry, of Williams College, the distinguished political economist. Colonel Augustus H. Fenn, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut last year.

Frank W. Bird, of Massachusetts, the founder of the Republican party. Ex-Congressman John F. Farnsworth, of Illinois.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., of Massachusetts. Henry Brooks Adams, of Massachusetts.

Colonel Nicholas Smith, representing the Greeley family. George W. Fenton, of Chautauque, brother of Senator Fenton.

Colonel Fred. A. Conkling, of New York, brother of Senator Conkling. "Fighting Joe" Hooker.

Charles A. Dana, editor of the Sun. Colonel Alex. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times.

Judge Henry R. Seldon, of New York. Howard Potter, of New York. Charles G. Davis, of Massachusetts.

Ex-Senator Ross, of Kansas. Ex-Senator Tipton, of Nebraska. Ex-Senator Cowan, of Pennsylvania.

Ex-Senator Cleveland, late Republican Postmaster of Hartford, Conn. D. S. Brown, of Monroe county. General E. F. Jones, of Broome county.

Judge Edwin A. Reynolds, of Orleans county. Colonel Charles James, of Orleans county.

Porter Sheldon, of Chautauque county. Ex-Governor David P. Lewis, the last Republican Governor of Alabama.

Judge Daniel S. Gooding, Lincoln Elector-at-large in Indiana 1864. Ex-Congressman James M. Ashley, of Ohio.

General Jacob Brinkerhoff, of Ohio. Judge Hoadley, of the Supreme Court of Ohio; supported Hayes for Governor last year.

E. W. Kittredge, the eminent lawyer of Cincinnati; supported Hayes last year. Charles Reemelin, of Cincinnati, who supported Hayes last year.

Emil Hoffman, of Cincinnati, who supported Hayes last year. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Jacob Mueller, of Ohio, elected on the Republican ticket in 1871, who supported Hayes last year.

Judge J. B. Sullivan, of Cincinnati, who supported Hayes last year. Frederick Hassaurek, late editor of the Cincinnati Volksblatt, who supported Hayes last year.

August Thiele, editor of the Cleveland Wackeran Erie, who supported Hayes last year. Colonel Edward Jussen, of Chicago, brother-in-law of Carl Schurz.

Ex-Governor Koerner, of Illinois. General Franz Sigel, of New York. The eminent Germans last named, who have abandoned the Republican party to support Governor Tilden, represent the great voting rank and file of the Germans in America. There is not a single German of national reputation, with the solitary exception of Carl Schurz, who now trains under the banner of "Zach Chandler."

Let our Democratic exchanges pass among the list and let Democrats show it to their recent Republican

neighbors. Where an Adams leads it is safe for them to follow.

Hinton Rowan Helper, author of "Impending Crisis in the South," original Republican. Senator Douglas, of Illinois. Republican United States Senator for many years.

Judge Catton, ex-Chief Justice of Illinois, life-long friend of Lincoln. SOME OF THE WAR GENERALS WHO SUPPORT TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

Major-General McClellan. Major-General Hancock. Major-General Baldy Smith. Major-General Sigel.

Major-General Franklin. Major-General Bartlett. Major-General Sigel. Major-General McCandless. Major-General McClelland. Major-General Morgan, of Ohio.

MEDICINAL.

AN ADDRESS TO THE SICK.

Do you want to purify the system? Do you want to get rid of all venereal diseases? Do you want something to strengthen your system? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want good digestion? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling? If you do,

TAKE

SIMMONS

LIVER

REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Is harmless. Is no drastic violent medicine. Is sure to cure if taken regularly. Is no intoxicating beverage. Is a family medicine. Is the cheapest medicine in the world. Is given with safety and the happiest results to the most delicate infirm. Does not interfere with business. Does not disarrange the system. Takes the place of Quinine and Bitters of every kind. Contains the simplest and best remedies.

ASK the recovered dyspeptic, bilious sufferer, victim of Fever and Ague, the mercurial disease, patient, how they recovered health, and you will find the answer. Appetite they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator.

THE CHEAPEST, PUREST AND BEST FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation. It is a gentle, purgative, a powerful tonic, an unexcelled alternative and certain corrector of all impurities of the body. Such success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

As a Remedy in MALARIAL FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, HEADACHE, SICK, PAINFUL, BILIOUS, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

CAUTION! As there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to buy no Powders or Prepared Simmonds' Liver Regulators unless in our original wrapper with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

MADE BY J. H. ZIEGLER & CO., MACON, GA., and Philadelphia.

Your valuable time and money. Liver Regulator, has saved many Doctors bills. I use it for everything it is recommended and never know it to fail. I have used it in Colic and Grabs, with my wife and horses, giving them about half a bottle at a time. I have not lost one that gave it to, you can recommend it to every one that has Stock as being the best medicine known for all complaints that Horse flesh is heir to.

E. T. TAYLOR, Agent for Grangers of Georgia, one-dollar bottle.

RAILROADS.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE R. R.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W. N. C. Division & North Western N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE: In effect on and after SUNDAY, Sept. 24th 1877.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Richmond	5:50 A. M.	2:15 P. M.
Richmond	6:12 A. M.	2:40 P. M.
Salisbury	8:10 A. M.	3:10 P. M.
Greensboro	10:58 A. M.	6:17 P. M.
Danville	1:36 P. M.	8:54 P. M.
Danville	2:15 P. M.	9:40 P. M.
Burkeville	6:40 P. M.	12:45 P. M.
Richmond	9:10 P. M.	3:19 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Richmond	5:50 A. M.	1:10 P. M.
Richmond	6:12 A. M.	1:35 P. M.
Danville	1:36 P. M.	8:10 P. M.
Greensboro	10:58 A. M.	6:17 P. M.
Salisbury	8:10 A. M.	3:10 P. M.
Richmond	5:50 A. M.	1:10 P. M.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Richmond	6:30 A. M.	10:05 P. M.
Co. Shops	7:58 A. M.	11:53 P. M.
Richmond	11:15 A. M.	5:05 P. M.
Richmond	1:45 P. M.	7:20 P. M.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Richmond	6:30 A. M.	10:05 P. M.
Co. Shops	7:58 A. M.	11:53 P. M.
Richmond	11:15 A. M.	5:05 P. M.
Richmond	1:45 P. M.	7:20 P. M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

Leave Greensboro 5:50 A. M. Arrive at Salem 12:45 A. M. Leave Salem 3:45 A. M. Arrive at Greensboro 10:45 A. M.

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 5:05 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Passengers going North will take train leaving Raleigh at 6:05 P. M.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6:30 A. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Lynchburg Accommodation leave Raleigh daily at 10:15 A. M. arrive at Burkeville 1:45 P. M. leave Burkeville at 3:00 A. M. arrive at Richmond 8:30 A. M.

No change of cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 22 miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this Company, will please print as above and forward copies to General Passenger Agent.

For further information address JOHN R. MACMURDO, General Passenger Agent, Richmond, Va.

GEO. W. WYNNE & CO.

Livery and Sale Stables, MORGAN STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

WET NURSE WANTED.

Liberal compensation will be paid. Apply at the News Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW PATASCO FAMILY FLOUR, in half barrels.

NEW NORTH CAROLINA FAMILY FLOUR,

NEW RIVER MULLETS,

For sale by W. H. DODD,

Commission Merchant.

Address - au 26 - Dtf & W3m

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LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS IN THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Movement of Troops—Plans of Future Operations.
CHEYENNE, Sept. 26.—Col. Stanton, Paymaster U. S. A., who commanded the volunteer campaign, and Major Randall, who commanded the Snake Indians, both returned to this place to-day. The latter goes at once to Sydney to take charge of one hundred Pawnee who are to go to Fort Fetterman and take part in the movement northward. Col. Stanton returns with funds to pay off the expedition and troops at northern posts in this department, about 60 companies in all. Gen. Crook remains at Fort Laramie organizing a new campaign against the Indians and will not leave for the field until the work is done.

Fresh troops consisting of the 4th cavalry, under Gen'l. McKensie, and infantry under Capt. Pollack, will be put in the field at once. A depot of supplies has been established at old Fort Reno. The troops of the recent expedition are now at Custer City under the command of Gen'l. Merritt, and will await new supplies of clothing and equipments there. Lieut. Luetwitz, of the 3rd cavalry, and one or two others who were badly wounded, were left at Custer City in the Black Hills with medical attendance and will come out as soon as they can bear removal.

FOREIGN.

The Cross and Crescent—Peace Propositions—Reinforcements for Cuba.
Purchase of American Gold—Millions of Chances for a Kingdom.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Post* says that the Porte has given Mr. Barrington, Secretary of the British Legation, a seat on the mixed commission to try persons implicated in Bulgarian atrocities.

The Prince of Montenegro has ordered a suspension of hostilities until October 24.

A Reuter telegram from Madrid says that before the end of October six battalions of infantry and a regiment of cavalry will arrive in Cuba, and that fourteen battalions will be sent in November.

A Reuter telegram from Constantinople says there is every reason to believe that the Porte will reply favorably to the peace propositions. It has been decided to organize an elective council, consisting of thirty Christians and thirty Muslims, to carry into effect the reforms demanded by the powers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—The Russian consul at Belgrade has been instructed to declare that Russia can in no case support the proclamation of Prince Milan.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 27.—The Dutch foreign minister has announced in the chambers that there has been a reconciliation between Holland and Venezuela. Nothing now is wanting but the formal resumption of diplomatic relations.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The *Financial* says that 60,000 pounds worth of American bonds were purchased yesterday from the Bank of England at 75s, 5d, per ounce for transmission to New York. Further remittances are expected because the shipments of wheat and cotton from America are large, and the absorption of the new United States funded bonds in Europe is steadily increasing.

VIENNA, Sept. 27.—The political correspondence, concludes, a semi-official article on the proclamation of Prince Milan asking as follows: The Austrian-Hungarian Government cannot allow any doubt to be entertained as to its position, namely that it would in no case be inclined to recognize the title of King if it were conferred on Prince Milan, and that all the political consequences sought to be drawn from such an act would encounter its determined protest.

Fever Summary.
 The Chicago board of trade took action toward raising relief money for Savannah and Brunswick, and subsistence is going forward.

The Howard Association of Memphis has sent \$1,000 to Brunswick, and has committees at work.

There have been 26 cases and 17 deaths at New Orleans. The disease is confined to a few squares in the upper part of the town. Only one case has been reported since Saturday.

The Silver Commission.
 New York, Sept. 27.—The Silver Commission, composed of Mr. Nourse, of Boston, for the East, Gen. Dix for the Middle States and Mr. Grosbeck for the West and South, as three experts authorized by the act creating the commission.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

TWEED AND HUNT.
 They are Put Aboard the Franklin Without Resistance, and Sail for America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A special dispatch from Vigo says Tweed was removed at half past 9 last evening from his fortress prison to the Franklin. Tweed offered very little objection to his removal. He was treated with every consideration and the quarters of Rear Admiral Case were assigned to him. Tweed's companion, William H. Hunt, was taken on board the Franklin, but almost immediately set at liberty. Hunt looks like a mechanic. In an interview with Hunt, after his release, he was very reticent, refusing to give the history of their wanderings, and still maintains that his friend secured was not Wm. M. Tweed, Hunt, after leaving the Franklin, went immediately to see an American friend at the Hotel Europa, who was registered there under the name of R. Sands. Sands is considered here to be Tweed's son, by a Spaniard, who professes to have known him in New York City. There was much opposition here to the surrender of Tweed to the American authorities, and the action of the government was almost universally condemned. The hour for the departure of the Franklin is set for two o'clock this afternoon.

FOREIGN.

Wilhelm Hopes for Peace—Hostilities Resumed—Commencement Against the Turks for Breaches of Armistice—Proposals of Peace Rejected, &c.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The Emperor William, in addressing the deputations on the Eastern question to-day, said: "A basis now appears to have been found for a policy of the great powers which we may fairly hope will lead to a very satisfactory result."

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A special from Zimory to the *Evening Standard* says the Serbian Government has yielded to the pressure put upon it by Gen. Tchernayeff. Minister Ristic refuses to accept a prolongation of the armistice for eight days, and in point of fact hostilities have now recommenced. The proclamation of Prince Milan as King, is expected very shortly.

The Reuters has the following from Belgrade: M. Ristic, the Serbian Foreign Minister, last night sent a note to the English and Italian consuls, recapitulating the complaints made against the Turks for breaches of the armistice, and pointed out that collisions would continue to recur if hostilities were merely suspended for eight days as proposed by the Porte. The note of M. Ristic concludes as follows: "I take the liberty of requesting you to make known that the Serbian government regret that it is unable to order the prolongation of a state of things, which experience has shown to be impracticable. The government at the same time expresses an earnest wish for the conclusion of a formal armistice under such conditions and of such duration as would lead to the attainment of the end in view, namely, 'peace'."

The Reuters has also the following despatch from Belgrade: At a council of ministers, held yesterday, over which Prince Milan presided, it was unanimously decided to reject the conditions of peace recently elaborated by the powers and the Porte. The council also resolved that Serbia should not submit except in the event of foreign occupation, and to fight a *guerre* until the independence of Serbia and Bosnia is secured. The Serbians yesterday burned two bridges which had been thrown over the Moravia by the Turks. There were also some engagements between outposts of the Serbian and Turkish armies.

WASHINGTON.

Four-Half Substituted—Grant Back from West—Silver Paid Out—The Safe Trial Evidence Closed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—696,000 four-halves were substituted to-day. The President is expected by the middle of next week.

Over nineteen millions in silver have been paid out since April. Two millions remain in the Treasury.

The evidence in the Babcock conspiracy trial has closed.

THE TURK.

Tenbroeck Makes the Fastest Recorded Time.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A special from Louisville says Tenbroeck made four miles in seven minutes fifteen and three-quarter seconds, the fastest time recorded by nearly four seconds.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 27.—The following is Tenbroeck's time by miles: first mile, 1:52; second mile, 1:46; third mile, 1:38; fourth mile, 1:48; first three miles, 5:25; fourth mile, 1:50—7:15.

A Defaulting Bank President Held for Trial.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 27.—Jacob Hutzinger, president of the defunct Miners' Trust Company Bank, had a hearing this morning, charged with embezzlement and making fraudulent bank statements. He was held in \$152,000 bail for his appearance in court.

Weather Probabilities.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—For the South Atlantic States cooler north-west winds, rising barometer and partly cloudy or clear weather, will prevail.

MISCELLANEOUS TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The New Amsterdam Savings Institution has given notice requiring 60 days, notice from the depositors.

ATLANTA, Sept. 27.—A negro tramp put off a freight train on the State Road near Tilton, shot and killed a colored brakeman.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Hillsboro had a dense fog Monday.

A sprightly canvass is going on in Catawba county.

The signal office at Portsmouth has been completed.

Davidson College has opened under favorable auspices.

John A. Dickson has been made railroad agent at Hickory.

An early change of schedule on the Western N. C. Railroad is expected.

When Robinson's Circus was at Henderson a number of people were plundered.

A body of United States troops passed through Charlotte a day or two en route for Lancaster, S. C.

The town of Hickory remitted to Savannah the twenty-five dollars collected as tax from John Robinson's Circus.

Rev. Wm. Hill Jordan, of Oxford, fell down the steps of the front porch of his residence the other day and was badly bruised.

Hotel Arrivals.

NATIONAL HOTEL, C. S. Brown, Proprietor.—Maj. H. L. Grant, Goldsboro; R. J. Holleman, R. & G. R. R.; W. A. Hester, Southern Ex. Co.; John W. Cassey, Va. G. A. Smith, T. C. Evans, City; Sam'l S. Thompson, New York; L. G. Martin, Carras, county; W. L. King, Gaston; J. M. Curtis, Wilmington; H. P. Thomas, Memphis, Tenn.

YARBOROUGH HOUSE, G. W. Blackmail, Proprietor.—Thomas A. Tate, Charlotte; T. W. Wilson, Baltimore; A. L. Hunt, Robt. Tannahill, Wm. A. Carter, New York; Jas. McLaughlin, A. M. Goldsmith, Charleston; C. J. Voorbes, Hou. T. J. Jarvis, Chas. E. Taylor, N. C.; Col. J. D. Whitford, Newberne; Dr. W. H. Wilder, Wake county; C. T. Bailey, City; C. B. McCleeny, Fla; Geo. A. Rowley, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. A. F. Purfoy, Wake Forest.

Appointments of Hon. J. M. Leach, Elector at Large.
 Murfreesboro, Wednesday, Oct. 4.
 Winton, Thursday, Oct. 5.
 Bertie Co., Friday, Oct. 6.
 Windsor, Saturday, Oct. 7.
 Robertsonville, Martin Co., Monday, Oct. 8.
 Greenville, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

Appointments of Hon. George Davis, Goldsboro, Tuesday, October 3.
 Raleigh, Thursday, October 5.
 Hillsboro, Saturday, October 7.
 Salisbury, Tuesday, October 10.
 Greensboro, Thursday, October 12.
 Reidsville, Friday, October 13.
 Selma, Monday, October 16.

Dr. W. E. Scott, President of the College of Physicians, Montreal, writes: "I have recommended Golden's Liebig Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Inorganic as the best preparation used for debility, indigestion, dyspepsia, Fever, Ague and Loss of Appetite."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Virginia Penitentiary made sewed brogans, plow shoes and brogans at Heller Bros New Shoe Store.

In a desirable portion of the city, and but a short distance from the Post Office, very pleasant rooms can be obtained, and board at reasonable prices, in a private family. Also a few day boarders can be pleasantly accommodated, by inquiry at Captain Cooklin's house, on Person street, near Davis street, almost opposite the Methodist Chapel.

David Anderson with J. Osborne's Grain and Feed Store, office in Adams' building on Wilmington street—wood, both oak and pine, sold at prices to suit the times.

Broad bottom low heel calf gaiters for comfort for old gents, box toe gaiters and Prince Albert, selling cheap at Heller Bros' New Shoe Store.

Ladies' Congress gaiters, foxed, lace and button gaiters, pebble goat and French kid boots, and the largest variety of boys', misses' and children's shoes, at the lowest prices, at Heller Bros' New Shoe Store, No. 31 Fayetteville street.

Come and see the patent stone burial case manufactured at Hamill & Weirs.

Rand & Wyatt, Grocers and Commission Merchants, opposite the Market, Wilmington street, have on hand Bagging and Ties at the lowest market prices; also Groceries, wholesale and retail. Selling cotton a specialty, and consignments solicited, which shall have the prompt attention of our Mr. Wyatt, with an experience of four years on the market. Inquiries concerning cotton promptly answered.

If you want a Saratoga traveling or packing trunk or satchel cheap, go to Heller Bros' New Shoe Store, No. 31 Fayetteville street.

Glend compiler, from o'er the sea, Blunt like Venus and free, O'er some poets reverie— Leopold's "Raleigh Belle" and "Little Maimee."

Come one, come all, And give us a call, At No. 3 Fayetteville street, Where you may find Furniture of all kinds At prices hard to beat.

We are still offering goods at prices to suit the times, and would be pleased to serve our friends and the buying public with goods in our line.

W. C. MORRIS & CO.

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
 Wilmington, N. C., May 12, 1876.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
 On and after the 14th inst., trains will run over this road as follows:

Weekdays (except Sundays).
 Leave Wilmington at 8:30 a. m.
 Arrive at Charlotte at 4:30 p. m.
 Leave Charlotte at 6:30 a. m.
 Arrive at Wilmington at 12:30 p. m.

PAID FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS.
 Daily, except Sundays.
 Leave Wilmington at 5:30 a. m.
 Arrive at Charlotte at 11:30 a. m.
 Leave Charlotte at 1:30 p. m.
 Arrive at Wilmington at 7:30 p. m.

SHENLEY DIVISION.
 Leave Charlotte at 7:00 a. m.
 Arrive at Shelby at 11:30 a. m.
 Leave Shelby at 1:30 p. m.
 Arrive at Charlotte at 5:30 p. m.

CONNECTIONS.
 Connects with the A. T. & O. R. R. and Western C. C. Ry.

There is no delay in going to the West by this route. A close connection is made at Wilmington with W. & W. Railroad, 6:20 P. M., and at Charlotte with trains to Asheville next morning. Comfortable Sleeping Cars attached to each train.

Passengers publishing C. T. Railway schedule will receive changes, 10 cts. Time from Wilmington to Henry's, 28 hours. Close connection both ways, and on to the North.

S. L. FREMONT,
 Chief Engineer and Superintendent, May 24.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
OFFICE SUPPLY OF TRANSPORTATION,
 SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAILROAD CO.,
 Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 18, 1876.

On and after WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., trains will leave Portsmouth, daily, except Sundays, as follows:

Mail train at 10:30 A. M.
 No. 1 Freight train at 10:30 A. M.
 No. 2 Freight train, except Sat., 7:15 P. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.
 Mail train at 7:15 P. M.
 No. 1 Freight train at 12:30 P. M.
 No. 2 Freight train at 4:00 P. M.

On and after MONDAY, the 19th inst., the following schedule will be run over this road, until otherwise ordered:

GOING SOUTH.
 Leave Stateville at 6:00 a. m.
 Do Mooreville at 7:20 a. m.
 Do D. College at 8:00 a. m.
 Arrive at Charlotte at 10:00 a. m.

GOING NORTH.
 Leave Charlotte at 5:00 p. m.
 Do D. College at 5:50 p. m.
 Do Mooreville at 7:00 p. m.
 Arrive at Stateville at 8:00 p. m.

Tickets on sale to Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion and Old Fort.
 No freight will be received by agents for shipment unless the name of consignee and destination is distinctly marked thereon.

J. J. GORMLEY,
 Superintendent, Sept 22-11

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Corrected by McMACKIN & GULICK

RALEIGH, Sept. 27, 1876.

COTTON.
 Receipt 318; grades continue to run low. Market closed steady as follows:

Middlings, 10 1/2 Cts.
Low Middlings, 9 1/2 Cts.
Clean washed, 8 1/2 Cts.
Deep, 8 1/4 Cts.
Inferior, 8 1/2 Cts.

General Market—Retail Prices.

Corrected by RAND & WYATT.

COTTON TIPS, new, 7 1/2 cents.

BAGGING, 15

LOUISIANA, North Carolina 15 1/2 Cts.

CORN MEAL, 50 Cts.

BACON, N. C., hams 12 1/2 Cts.

Bulk Meats, Clear Rib sides, 11

St. Louis, 10 1/2 Cts.

LARD, North Carolina, 16 1/2

Western 16 1/2

COFFEE, Rio de Janeiro, 25 1/2

Good, 25 1/2

SYRUP, N. C., 20 1/2

MOLASSES, Cuba, 50

SALT, Marshall's, 22 1/2

Evans, 22 1/2

NAILS, on basis for 100, 33 1/2

SUGAR, A. 15

Yellow C, 12 1/2

LEATHER, Red sole, 40

Unskinned, 40

HIDES, green, 5 1/2

TALLOW, 7 1/2

POTATOES, sweet, 50 cts. per bushel.

Irish, 75 Cts.

OATS, washed, 5 1/2

Sheaf, from wagon, 7 1/2

Good, 7 1/2

PODDER, baled, new 8 1/2 Cts.

HAY, R. C. baled, good, 75 Cts.

Good, per dozen, 12 1/2 Cts.

BUTTER, N. C., 25 1/2

St. Louis, 25 1/2

RAGS, 2 1/2

BEES, picked, 8 cents.

HEAVY COPPER, per pound, 15

Light, 10

BRASS, per pound, 8 to 10

LEAD, per pound, 7 to 10

IRON, per 100 pounds, 60

SEMI-SOFT, per piece, 3 1/2

Wool—washed, 20 to 25

Unwashed 20 to 25

Old, 15 cents; berry, 20 cts.

Durham Tobacco Market.

Quotations Corrected by J. A. REAMS.

Proprietor of Durham Warehouse:

Dark, 5 00 to 7 00

Red, 5 00 to 6 00

Bright Lugs, 8 00 to 10 00

Common, new, 8 00 to 10 00

Medium, 10 00 to 12 00

Good, 12 00 to 14 00

Fancy, 14 00 to 16 00

Red Leaf, 9 00 to 12 00

Common dark, 7 00 to 8 00

Good, 8 00 to 9 00

Fine, 9 00 to 10 00

Bright Wrappers, 10 00 to 12 00

Common, 8 00 to 10 00

Good, 10 00 to 12 00

Fine, 12 00 to 14 00

Extra, 14 00 to 16 00

Good Wrappers and Fancy Snokers

wanted at good prices.

Henderson Tobacco Market.

Reported by J. B. HAZARD & CO.

Common, 4 00 to 4 50

Good, 5 00 to 6 00

Common, 6 00 to 7 50

Good, 8 00 to 10 00

Fine, 10 00 to 12 00

Lugs Bright, 7 00 to 9 00

Good, 10 00 to 15 00

Fine, 20 00 to 25 00

Fancy, 30 00 to 35 00

Bright Wrappers, 15 00 to 25 00

Good, 15 00 to 20 00